ANNUAL FACTORY REPORT

OF THE

PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY

1919

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No. F. I.—352 of 1920.

From

J. P. BRANDER, Esq., I. C. S.,
Collector of Bombay,
Bombay;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT;
General Department,
Bombay.

BOMBAY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FACTORY DEPARTMENT,
Bombay, 5th August 1920.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward the Factory Annual Report for 1919.

2. The number of factories and of workers shows a considerable rise, especially in the cotton industry, testifying to the industrial expansion of the country and the prosperity of the cotton industry. The number of women increased considerably, that of children shows little increase.

3. In Bombay the proportion of children to adults employed in the cotton spinning and weaving mills is 1 to 44, in Ahmedabad 1 to 6, in Broach 1 to 5 and in Surat and Sholapur 1 to 7. The low figures in Bombay are due to the fact that the families of workers largely live in their villages. We have also a full-time Certifying Surgeon, Dr. D. R. Bardi, who keeps a close watch on the children. In Bombay certification is satisfactory.

4. In Ahmedabad there is no full-time Certifying Surgeon. A great deal of double employment of children is known to take place. The agents, mill managers, jobbers, parents and children all combine to evade the law. The certification by the Certifying Surgeon appears to effect no proper check. In my opinion a full-time Certifying Surgeon at Ahmedabad is essential. The whole very difficult subject of how best to operate a system of certification and inspection is being investigated at present and a report will be submitted in due course.

5. With regard to the remarks in the last sentence of paragraph 1 of Government Resolution on the Annual Report for the year 1918 regarding raising the age for children, it may be pointed out that in my No. F. I.-64 of 6th March 1920 it was recommended that the age for half-timers be raised to 12. Further in my No. F. I.—283 dated the 2nd July 1920, *viz.*, the report on the Washington Conference proposals called for in accordance with a letter from the Government of India the whole question of child employment has been gone into and in paragraph 12 thereof, a preliminary raising of the age to 11 and later on to 12 has been recommended. It is presumed therefore that it is unnecessary to submit a further report on the question of raising the age-limit as the Government of India will no doubt legislate to amend the Act on the basis of the reports submitted in the above connection by the various Local Governments.

6. Little progress has been made whether by Municipalities or mills in providing education for children of mill-hands. The mill-owners and agents have no real interest in the matter.

7. The subject of humidity in mills is important. A special report by Mr. T. W. Johnstone, acting Chief Inspector of Factories, has been forwarded to Government. Separate proposals for taking up again the investigation of humidity and ventilation have also been submitted to Government. Attention is invited to the interesting remarks on this subject of Mr. Johnstone in his present report.

8. The prolonged strikes in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur have been notable. Increased cost of living was no doubt a factor in the movement. But the workers are well aware of the immense profits now being made by the mills and

not unnaturally claimed a share of the same. The want of friendly relations between employers and workers was very marked and events showed the need for cultivation of personal relations between them both, for schemes of social improvement of the workers, and for setting up some conciliation or arbitration machinery to prevent unnecessary strikes occurring. Trade Unions are likely to be formed in time. There is a tendency for ignorant workers to fall into the hands of professional agitators. Employers would do well to forestall trouble by setting up something like the Whitley Councils of employers and employees said to be so successful in England.

9. Successful prosecutions which have had a good effect have been made at Ahmedabad.

10. The work of the Department has increased in extent and intensity. The staff as a whole have worked well. The retirement of Mr. J. D. F. Engel, Chief Inspector, deprives the Department of an able head. Mr. Johnstone, now acting Chief Inspector, has been energetic and successful with his inspections and prosecutions at Ahmedabad and has submitted valuable reports on various subjects. In 1919, 375 inspections were made by *ex-officio* Inspectors as compared with 379 in 1918.

11. The Amalgamation Scheme has been sanctioned. Time will show whether it is any improvement on the present system as regards organisation of work. It has the good effect of improving the prospects of the junior men on the staff who have been very hard hit by the rise in the cost of living. The clerical staff have worked satisfactorily under Mr. J. P. Redkar, the Superintendent, whose experience of the Department, and tact are very valuable. With the coming development of industries and probable extension of the Factory Act to small factories the Department will increase in importance and probably additional staff will be required.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. P. BRANDER,
Collector of Bombay.

PROVINCIAL REPORT UPON THE WORKING OF THE INDIAN FACTORIES ACT, 1911, IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1919.

I.—FACTORIES AND THEIR INSPECTION.

1. During the year the number of factories subject to the control of the Factory Act increased by 23 to 891. The new factories brought on the register were distributed over the different districts as follows:—In Bombay, 1 Flour Mill, 2 Glass works, 1 Chemical works, 3 Motor Car works, 1 Bleaching and Dyeing Factory and 1 Cotton Weaving Mill; in Sholapur, 4 Ginning Factories; in Bijapur, 1 Ginning Factory; in Dharwar, 3 Ginning Factories; in East Khandesh, 2 Cotton Press Factories; in Ahmedabad, 1 Iron Works and 1 Ginning Factory; in Surat, 1 Spinning and Weaving Mill and 2 Ginning Factories; in West Khandesh, 1 Ginning and 1 Pressing Factories and in Hyderabad 1 Ginning Factory. Four factories, *viz.*, one Ginning Factory in each of the Dharwar, Kaira, Ahmedabad and Nawabshah districts, were removed from the register.

2. The number of factories actually working was 784 as compared with 772 in the previous year. Of the total number of 891 factories in the Bombay Presidency, 330 are perennial and 561 seasonal. 182 of the former and 559 of the latter are connected with the cotton industry. One hundred and seven factories remained closed throughout the year (*vide* remarks in the statement attached).

3. The total number of operatives employed in factories was 318,236 as compared with 296,672 in 1918; of these, 245,742 were employed in the cotton industry as against 230,128 in the previous year. Since the true measure of industrial progress in India is reflected more by the figures of operatives employed in perennial factories than in perennial and seasonal combined, owing to the fact that a failure of the monsoon might throw back the total figures of industry whereas perennial activity might have increased, figures for perennial operatives have been separated. In 1918, 261,675 operatives were employed in perennial factories whilst in 1919 this number increased to 281,560.

4. The post of the Chief Inspector of Factories was held by Mr. Engel, Mr. Fell and Mr. Whitaker for varying periods. Mr. Engel was on duty as Assistant Controller of Cloth from the 16th of February to the 3rd of August, and from the 15th September until the close of the year he was absent on special duty as Government of India Adviser to their representatives at the International Labour Conference at Washington.

The posts of the Second, Third and Fourth Inspectors were held by Messrs. McCormack, Whitaker and Johnstone respectively.

The districts assigned to the Second, Third and Fourth Inspectors remained the same as in the previous years. All the Inspectors were granted a portion of their overdue leave and assistance was obtained from Messrs. Elton, Claridge and Spencer of the Boiler Department at different intervals.

Mr. A. W. Marks joined the service on the 15th October 1919 in the dual capacity of Inspector of Factories and Boilers.

5. The posts of the Certifying Surgeon for the Town and Island of Bombay and Coorla in the Thana District was held by Dr. D. R. Bardi in addition to his own duties as House Surgeon, J. J. Hospital, until the 7th July 1919, when he was appointed full-time Certifying Surgeon.

In other districts throughout the Presidency, the certification of children was carried out by the medical officers appointed by Government.

6. Of the 891 factories, 330 were perennial, of which 129 were inspected more than three times, 117 were inspected three times, 62 were inspected twice and 20 were inspected once. Of the 2 perennial factories which escaped inspection 1 was removed from the register at the close of the year. Of the 561 seasonal factories, 2 were inspected three times, 17 were inspected twice and 384 were inspected once, while 158 escaped inspection. 52 of these were closed so that 106 working factories were not visited. This is regretted. Government have referred in past reviews to the shortage of the inspection staff and the

extra work which the Department has borne during the war. The granting of leave to the Inspectors was imperative and the staff has not been complete since 1915.

Of the factories omitted a number received inspection early in 1920, that is in the latter part of the 1919 season. It might be pointed out that it is possible under the rule laid down for the inspection of seasonal factories to inspect according to rule and yet have uninspected factories in the Report whilst the rule can be evaded and no uninspected factory appear.

All the above inspections were performed by the full-time Factory Inspectors and the Boiler Inspectors whose assistance was brought in. In addition, extra visits for inspection and enquiry into accidents were made, whilst the extra work involved in checking tallow refund claims and the Excise Returns under the Cotton Duties Act was carried out by the Department.

II.—SANITATION.

7. The sanitary condition of factories has, on the whole, been satisfactory. Limewashing has been periodically effected; the Bombay mills are particularly careful in this respect. A comparatively high standard of cleanliness is aimed at in many instances, but many of the efforts made in this direction are nullified by the habits of the operatives.

Repeated attention had to be given to the latrines in the Ahmedabad mills, few of which are connected to the limited Municipal Drainage in that City. The removal and transport of excreta is always attended by objectionable features.

Water-supply both for cleaning and drinking purposes has been ample and well maintained.

III.—VENTILATION.

8. The well being of factory operatives depends to a large extent on the internal atmospheric condition of the factories. This is governed by (1) temperature, (2) the quantity of fresh air supplied, (3) percentage humidity, especially with reference to the wet bulb hygrometer reading and (4) freedom of the atmosphere from dust, fibre or other impurities.

Glass is one of the most effective transmitters of heat whilst brick is a fairly efficient insulator. In the United Kingdom where the days are often characterized by fog, clouds, or rain, and where mills are situated in the dull atmosphere of towns efficient lighting is one of the main considerations in design. English mills accordingly have a large proportion of window area. In India, with its intense heat and strong light, the factors governing design are different from those in England. Some mills have faithfully copied English practice and extreme temperatures are noticed in spinning and card rooms.

That temperature has an influence on results has been shown by the New York Commission on Ventilation. They found 33 per cent. more typewriting done at 68° F than at 75° F and of heavy physical work, 15 per cent. more at 68° than at 75°, and 37 per cent. more than at 86° F.

Ventilation in Indian textile mills has not received anything like the attention which so important a problem deserves. This is remarkable when the advantages of fans must be known to all owners and managers. Generally speaking mills can only be described as extremely ill-ventilated. In many, the only possible means of increasing ventilation is by opening windows. This on a still day in the hot weather is of little use since the advent of the hot outside air raises the inside temperature. No delusion is greater than that which infers the establishment of healthy ventilation merely by the presence of a large cubic area within a room. The removal of foul and the replacement of it by cool fresh air is absolutely essential.

In the Ahmedabad mills, at all events, humidity is forced to extreme limits in the weaving sheds. At this place a fetish is made of production often without considering quality; heavy sizing and extreme humidity are the result of this policy. Air approaching body temperature and saturation can absorb little water vapour and in this condition little work can be done and there is danger of heat stroke. Government have taken hygrometer readings for a complete year in Bombay

Ahmedabad and Sholapur. The result of working under high temperature and humidity was under investigation when the outbreak of war stopped enquiries. The Industrial Commission has drawn a dispiriting picture of Indian labour. It is strongly felt that improvement in the ventilation and humidity in mills must precede other attempts made to render the Indian mill-hand more efficient. It seems fairly obvious to assume that if internal conditions are made superior to external, less slacking will result. The Factory Department is powerless to effect any material improvements without suitable standards and it is urged that Government take up these postponed problems without delay.

Card room atmospheres are very dusty and little advancement has been made in India for the scientific removal of the dust generated during the stripping process.

IV.—WAGES.

9. The usual statement of wages for skilled and unskilled labour is attached in Form "A".

The figures have been obtained from the factories in Bombay and Ahmedabad. In addition to the wages various bonuses are given. It is thought that on the whole wages have followed the increased cost of living and have not, in the year under review, overtaken it.

The most important strike was the practically general strike of most mill and factory operatives in January in Bombay. The disputes were mainly for increased wages and although in some industries agreement was reached after a lapse of several days, the textile industry did not resume work until over three weeks had passed. An increase in wages was granted. Ahmedabad had no general strike but sectional and isolated stoppages have been frequent at this place as well as in Bombay. The total time lost in these stoppages is almost as serious as in a general strike or lock out. Many strikes are trivial in the extreme but labour is relying more and more on this method and in justice to labour it should be pointed out that often it is the only means of remedying a grievance. To allow grievances to accumulate and then to more or less instantly remove them after the employees have struck work appears to be a short-sighted policy. The solution of labour difficulties is increased by the illiteracy of labour, but with the increasing number of labour unions means should be devised so that strikes should be a last resort instead of being often, the first.

V.—EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

10. The following table shows the number of women and children employed in the Town and Island of Bombay and the mofussil for the past five years :—

Year.	Women.			Children.		
	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.	Bombay.	Mofussil.	Total.
1915	23,189	29,921	53,110	5,306	11,328	16,634
1916	25,186	29,883	55,069	4,141	11,729	15,870
1917	26,496	29,719	56,215	2,906	10,186	13,092
1918	25,394	28,903	54,297	2,679	11,759	14,438
1919	28,200	32,378	60,578	3,116	11,759	14,875

The number of children employed shows a slight increase solely attributable to the Bombay mills. Figures for women show a large increase both in Bombay and the Mofussil. This is due, partly to the prosperity of industries, and partly to the necessity of many women going into employment following the severe influenza epidemic.

Two prosecutions by the Factory Inspector were instituted in Dhulia for the illegal employment of children in ginning factories and convictions secured.

In Ahmedabad, an increase in irregularities was suspected and a warning issued to all mill agents pointing out their liabilities under the Act. Four prosecutions were later taken up for sweating children, or working them underage and fines ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 3,000 were imposed on the managing agents.

Children's registers were generally well kept but one prosecution was necessary under Section 35.

VI.—FENCING OF MACHINERY.

11. The fencing of machinery was well maintained throughout the year. The past attention of Inspectors is reflected by the fact that no fatal accident occurred on the dangerous ring frames and scutchers. Owners and managers are generally willing to co-operate with Inspectors in the maintenance and improvement of fencing, but some of the efforts are wasted by the deliberate wilfulness of the employees who evidently have not yet reached the stage to appreciate efforts made on their behalf. The locking arrangements on hoist gates are frequently thrown out of order. Suggestions made for the fitting of more modern self-closing doors have been given effect to by several mofussil mills. Two prosecutions for failing to guard machinery were instituted and convictions secured.

VII.—ACCIDENTS.

12. The number and percentage of accidents for the past ten years are given below :—

Year.	Number of persons injured.				Average per 100 operatives employed.
	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	
1910	27	112	1,489	1,628	·70
1911	20	126	1,353	1,499	·63
1912	30	85	1,476	1,591	·61
1913	43	63	1,490	1,596	·59
1914	22	48	1,532	1,602	·60
1915	21	67	1,682	1,770	·63
1916	23	87	1,102	1,212	·42
1917	28	75	819	922	·31
1918	39	128	698	865	·23
1919	26	99	896	1,021	·32

The fatal accidents numbered 21 and caused the death of 26 persons.

Of the fatal accidents, 9 were due to machinery and the remaining 12 were due to other causes, such as drowning, fires in mills, etc. All minor accidents unconnected with machinery have been omitted from this Report, but fatal accidents from all causes have been included. Three persons died of heart failure on factory premises.

A.—Due to Machinery.

Bombay.

	Number of persons killed.
By driving belt	1

The deceased while mounting the driving belt took hold of the idle belt on the shaft which caught him and drew him up to the shaft where he was entangled with the belting and shafting.

By hoist	2

In the first case, the fitter was repairing the hoist gearing on the top floor, when the running belt which works the hoist moved over to the fast pulley and started the hoist, crushing the man between the hoist top and the beam above.

In the second case, a woman working in the mixing department received a wound on the face by the breaking of the hoist chain. She died subsequently from the effects of her injury.

Dharwar.

By shafting	1

The deceased tried to untie a hemp rope which accidently fell on the running shafting. He received injuries and subequently died.

Thana.

By loom pulley	1

The operative, a weaver, was attempting to mount a belt. He was caught by the belt and taken over the line shafting receiving fatal injuries.

Number of persons killed.

Nawabshah.

By belt .. ..

A man was killed in a ginning factory whilst mounting a belt.

Ahmedabad.

By loom belt 2

Two weavers were killed by being taken over the shafting whilst replacing their respective loom belts.

Caught by pulley 1

A slubbing tenter in trying to mount a belt against orders was caught by the pulley and killed.

B.—Not due to Machinery.

Bombay.

By blowing out of cupola 4

The door of the receiver of a Thwaited cupola blowing out the contents of the receiver into the shop caused injury to 10 persons, of whom 4 succumbed.

Struck by washer 1

The deceased was assisting in extracting a piston valve liner. An extractor bolt gave way and the washer struck him, causing him to fall down into the skeleton bands. He died from the injuries received.

East Khandesh.

By drowning 1

The deceased, a cooly, was working on the wall of the mill tank which collapsed. The man fell into the water and was drowned.

Dharwar.

By fires 3

In the first case, a fire started in the palla house during the process of cleaning. The woman appears to have lost her presence of mind and hid behind a stack of cotton. She died of suffocation.

In the second case, a fire broke out in the blow room and two persons were burnt. One died within 3 hours after admittance to hospital.

In the third case, a fire started in the cotton cleaning room and 4 women were burnt, of whom one died immediately from suffocation.

Ahmedabad.

By drowning 2

In one case, a man was found drowned in a mill tank.

In the second case, a man was drowned whilst bathing in a mill tank on a stop day.

By fire 3

A fire occurred in a thread extractor. Two young children were burnt to death and a man, in endeavouring to rescue them, succumbed to the injuries received.

By falls 2

In one case, a boy was killed by falling down a hoist shaft.

In the second case, a man was killed by a fall from a scaffold.

Sukkur.

By scalding .. ..

An engine attendant fell into a hot well and was scalded to death.

VIII.—PROSECUTIONS.

13. Seventeen prosecutions were instituted by the full-time Inspectors and convictions were obtained in all cases. Fines were imposed in every case except one, in which the Manager was convicted and warned.

Of the seventeen prosecutions, 11 were instituted in Ahmedabad in connection with labour irregularities (7 for night work and 4 for illegal employment of children) and very substantial fines ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 3,600 were imposed. Since working at night, and the sweating of children are always deliberate,

and are done in this centre with the knowledge, consent or connivance of the agents, the latter have been held responsible for the labour irregularities detected in Ahmedabad. In all instances (following the High Court Judgment in the Calico Mill Appeal) deterrent fines have been imposed. A distinct improvement was noticeable as a result of these measures.

In addition to the above, 5 prosecutions were instituted by the additional Inspectors—4 in Surat and 1 in Thar and Parkar. Convictions were secured in all cases in Surat and the prosecution in Thar and Parkar was subsequently withdrawn under Section 494, Criminal Procedure Code.

IX.—HOUSING OF MILL-HANDS.

14. The housing of factory workers has in Bombay received the constant attention of Government, the mill-owners and public bodies, and extensive schemes, which will remove the housing difficulty have been planned. In Ahmedabad, 400 rooms were either built or bought for the housing of mill operatives, whilst it is proposed to erect 800 more in 1920. The Mofussil Mill in Broach built a model chawl, but results have been extremely disappointing. Despite the high earnings of some of the families only two instances of operatives and their families occupying two rooms (for which provision was made) have occurred. Rental charged is nominal only and it has been impossible to let all the rooms.

The tendency in Ahmedabad is to build either within the mill compound or on the company's land in the vicinity of the mill. It is difficult to get at the true reasons as to why in the case of Broach the housing scheme has not been successful but it is thought that the measure of control which the mill can exert upon the occupants is the chief reason. The ordinary mill-hand is dead against anything which savours of control. For this reason it is thought that development in Ahmedabad is proceeding on wrong lines and that the true solution of the housing problem there will be on parallel lines to that which is being proposed in Bombay.

Side by side however with housing schemes attempts should be made to instil into the occupants some of the first principles of sanitation and hygiene. Overcrowding should not be permitted, regular lime-washing must be insisted on and efforts made to prevent the blocking up of windows and other ventilating openings.

X.—GENERAL.

15. The mid-day rest interval and the weekly holiday have been regularly observed.

16. One serious fire occurred in an Ahmedabad blow room, in which two small children and a male adult who went to their rescue lost their lives. Blow rooms are particularly susceptible to sudden outbreak of fire and since many women bring small children into the mills attempts have for a long time been made to see that male adults only are employed in this department. Prohibition of women from working in blow rooms is required.

17. The question of child labour has occupied much of the Inspectors' attention. It is difficult to keep an efficient check on the wandering habits of the half-time workers. Devices of all sorts have been resorted to by some mill-owners to keep the children from roaming to other mills and working there during the rest of the day. Schools have been opened and provided with books, but it is questionable if any of these can show any real advancement in reading or writing.

Little progress has been made in the education of mill-children in Bombay from that recorded in the remarks of the Collector of Bombay in reviewing last year's Report. In Ahmedabad about 260 mill half-timers attend private night schools, and this, together with two mill schools and one Municipal night school, are the only known efforts made for the education of mill children in a town which employs more child labour than any other in the Presidency.

The education of children on mill premises is half-hearted; the solution, in the general absence of encouragement from factory owners and parents seems to be in the compulsory education of children by Municipalities. The future of industrial India depends upon the care spent in the training of the present

generation. Factory owners appear to realise this and would doubtless come forward and assist Municipalities in schemes for the compulsory education of children in their limits.

18. Several mills in Ahmedabad have opened creches for the children of operatives and one, the Calico Mill, maintains in addition a school and a well equipped hospital and maternity ward. Provision has been made for light work for those expectant mothers who will avail themselves of the facilities offered.

19. The attention of Government is invited to the Chief Inspector's 1917 remarks under head V with respect to publishing in the Report the names of persons convicted under the Factory Act. This would have a good effect and has been adopted in other provinces.

20. Grain shops have been kept in many mills but they have not, on the whole, been appreciated.

21. A feature of the year was the damage done largely by mill-hands in the April riots in Ahmedabad.

22. Accident cases involving death or incapacitation have been followed up. Compensation in the former and the provision of light work in the latter instances have been urged.

23. The cotton trade has been prosperous throughout the year, the general development of industry is reflected in the range of factories which have been added to the register, whilst the increase in the number of operatives employed is almost entirely confined to perennial concerns.

24. Instances have been noticed where mills in advancing money to their operatives have charged an extortionate rate of interest. The injustice of this considering that the advance rarely, if ever, exceeds the wages in hand has been pointed out to several mill-owners. One at least promised instant remedy.

25. The late submission of this Report is regretted—it is almost solely due to the late receipt of figures from mofussil factories.

26. The work, both of the Inspectors and of the clerical staff, has been satisfactory.

T. W. JOHNSTONE,
Acting Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

Factory Inspection Office:
Bombay, 24th July 1920.

FORM "A" (Wages Statement).

	Bombay.	Ahmedabad.
	Per month.	Per month.
1. Skilled labour—	Rs.	Rs.
Blacksmith	59	40
Fitter	67	42
Carpenter	60	44
Bricklayer	43	45
Mason	46	48
Weaver (man)	40	38
Spinner (man)	31	19
Dyer	25	18
Engine-driver	87	29
Boiler-man	38	27
2. Unskilled labour—		
Messenger	19	15
Cooly (man)	23	18
Do. (woman)	15	14

T. W. JOHNSTONE,
Acting Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

Factory Inspection Office,
Bombay, 24th July 1920.

STATEMENT

Enumeration of

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.	Surat.	Thána.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.											
Arms and Ammunition		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arsenals		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boilers (erection and repair)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass foundry		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick fields		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clothing agencies		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-powder factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbour works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal works		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium Factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway workshops		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. All other Factories.											
Textiles. Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories		85	65	5	2	...	4	2	2	...	...
Textiles. Hosiery		1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Jute mills		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Silk mills		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Tent factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Woollen mills		2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles. Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	90	67	5	2	...	4	2	2	...	...
Mineral. Aluminium		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral. Colliery workshop		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral. Iron and Brass foundries		11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral. Lock and Cutlery works		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral. Metal works		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral. Petroleum refineries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral. Tin works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral. Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transport. Dockyards		3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transport. Railway workshops		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Transport. Tramway works		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Food Drink and Tobacco. Biscuit factory		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Breweries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Coffee works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Dairy farms		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Distilleries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Flour mills		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Ice Mineral and Aerated Water factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Rice mills		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Sugar factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Tobacco factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Drink and Tobacco. Miscellaneous		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. I.

Factories.

Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawabsháh.	Total.	Total for the year 1918.	Total for the year 1917.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	10	10
1	7	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	179	177	177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	7	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	185	184	182
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	14	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	..	17	16	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	16	16	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	2	2	...	...	20	20	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	11	10	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	12	11	11

STATEMENT

Enumeration of

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.	Surat.	Thána.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.
2. *All other Factories*—concluded.											
Chemical Dyes, etc.	Bone mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
	Chemical works	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dye-works	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oil mills	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	14	5	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...
Paper and Printing.	Paper mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Printing presses	15	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	17	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass.	Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coach-building works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furniture workshops	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Glass works	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Potteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saw mills	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tile factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides.	Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanneries	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous.	Brush works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing mills	7	49	42	7	4	34	...	144	70	9
	Engineering workshops	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Forage presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gas works	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hat works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jewellery workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jute presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kerosine tinning and packing works	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Match factories	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Telegraph works	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silk filatures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Umbrella factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Electric works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Laundry	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Motor works	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Surgical instrument factory	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	26	51	42	7	4	34	...	144	70	9
	Grand Total	188	126	47	9	4	40	6	147	70	11

No. I—*concluded.*

Factories—concluded.

Poona.	Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábshah.	Total.	Total for the year 1918.	Total for the year 1917.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	26	24	21
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3
3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	24	24	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	27	27	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	21	14	1	22	29	66	...	12	1	1	9	17	559	547	524
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	5	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	7	7	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
1	21	14	1	22	29	66	...	12	6	1	9	17	586	571	546
11	29	14	1	25	31	71	...	12	17	6	9	17	891	868	835

STATEMENT

Average daily number of persons

Industry.		Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.	Surat.	Thána.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.
1. Government and Local Fund Factories.												
Arms and Ammunition		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,743
Arsenals		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	691
Boilers (erection and repair)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brass foundry		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brick fields		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal foundry and workshops		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carpentry		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Clothing agencies		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Distilleries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dockyards		5,476	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering workshops		1,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flour mills		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas-works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-carriage factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gun-powder factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbour works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron works and foundries		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematical instrument factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mints		1,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal works		410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Printing presses		614	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	522
Railway workshops		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sappers and Miners workshops		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores factories		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-works		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	9,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,956
2. All other Factories.												
Textiles.	Cotton (Spinning, Weaving and other) factories ...	130,593	44,440	3,009	1,653	...	2,041	4,687	2,044	...	...	973
	Hosiery ...	40	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jute mills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silk mills ...	1,294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tent factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Woollen mills ...	881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	132,808	44,527	3,009	1,653	...	2,041	4,687	2,044	...	...	973
Mineral.	Aluminium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colliery workshop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Iron and Brass foundries ...	3,001	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lock and Cutlery works ...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Metal works ...	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Petroleum Refineries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tin works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	3,510	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Transport.	Dockyards ...	6,392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Railway workshops ...	17,657	...	...	...	...	...	...	893	...	563	326
	Tramway works ...	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	25,299	...	...	...	...	...	...	893	...	563	326
Food, Drink and Tobacco.	Biscuit factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Breweries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coffee works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairy farms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Distilleries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Flour mills ...	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ice, Mineral and Aerated water factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rice mills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sugar factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tobacco factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	696	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. II.

employed by different Industries.

Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Total.	Total for the year 1918.	Total for the year 1917.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,743	3,100	2,870
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	602	475
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,476	4,877	4,698
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,503	1,308	1,004
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,757	1,186	1,027
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	380	311
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	...	1,244	1,137	1,197
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	...	13,824	12,585	11,782
15,300	...	...	2,197	...	2,224	...	...	...	66	...	...	209,227	195,266	191,924
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	198	106
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,294	1,189	1,285
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	1,253	1,099
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,300	...	...	2,197	...	2,224	...	...	...	66	...	...	211,529	197,846	194,414
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	3,351	3,581	3,452
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	235	230
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	120	135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	...	3,860	3,938	3,817
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,392	5,149	6,061
121	...	...	...	...	2,899	...	...	2,318	2,015	...	...	26,797	24,644	23,688
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,250	1,112	745
121	...	...	...	...	2,899	...	...	2,318	2,015	...	...	34,439	30,905	30,494
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	88	86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419	216	...	...	1,331	1,236	1,225
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	419	216	...	...	1,431	1,324	1,311

STATEMENT

Average daily number of persons

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmedabad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.	Surat.	Thána.	East Khándesh.	West Khándesh.	Násik.	Poona.
2. All other Factories—concluded.											
Chemical, Dyes, etc. — Bone mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	...	...	...	...
Chemical works	279	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dye works	2,793	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil mills	276	291	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...
Soap factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,348	291	...	...	...	126	288	...	...	...	...
Paper and Printing. — Paper mills	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	287
Printing presses	3,241	...	...	...	...	56	71	...	...	...	345
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,554	...	...	...	...	56	71	...	...	...	632
Processes relating to Wood, Stone and Glass. — Carpentry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coach building works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furniture workshops	239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass works	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Potteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saw mills	623	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tile factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,154	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Processes connected with Skins and Hides. — Leather works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanneries	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous. — Brush works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ginning, cleaning and pressing mills	486	1,512	3,213	319	318	2,515	...	10,221	5,906	679	...
Engineering workshops	954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forage presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gas works	640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hat works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute presses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kerosine tinning and packing works	1,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Match factories	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Telegraph works	219	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk filatures	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrella factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Electric works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laundry	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Motor works	1,056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surgical instrument factory	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,222	1,689	3,213	319	318	2,515	...	10,221	5,906	679	31
Grand Total	185,584	46,760	6,222	1,972	318	4,738	5,046	13,163	5,906	1,242	5,918

(a) Figures for this factory are included in the main concern of the cotton mill.

No. II—*concluded.*

employed by different Industries.

Sholápur.	Ahmednagar.	Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábsháh.	Total.	Total for the year 1918.	Total for the year 1917.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	369	...	...	...	657	497	542
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	279	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,793	2,631	2,488
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	753	636	524
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	369	...	...	...	4,482	3,764	3,554
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	449	465
...	...	...	...	...	324	...	...	190	...	...	...	4,227	3,977	3,866
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	324	...	...	190	...	...	...	4,827	4,426	4,331
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	247	254
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	540	391
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,154	787	645
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	518	442
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	518	442
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,486	392	85	1,008	1,424	2,961	...	1,287	48	39	1,106	1,383	36,388	34,724	33,983
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	...	...	...	1,398	1,862	1,824
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	670	577
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	681	...	...	...	2,341	2,029	2,151
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	178	162
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	183	192
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	56	58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	102	94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,056	597	380
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	180	180
1,486	392	85	1,008	1,424	2,961	...	1,287	1,173	39	1,106	1,383	42,457	40,581	44,601
16,907	392	85	3,305	1,484	8,408	...	1,287	4,674	2,336	1,106	1,383	318,236	296,672	295,391

STATEMENT

Average daily number

Industry.	Town and Island of Bombay.	Ahmed-abad.	Broach.	Kaira.	Panch Mahals.	Surat.	Thána.	East Khán-desh.	West Khán-desh.	Násik.	Poona.	Sholá-pur.	Ahmed-nagar.
All Industries.													
Adults—													
Males ...	154,268	32,796	3,688	1,550	171	2,863	3,476	7,704	2,773	858	4,815	10,603	192
Females ...	28,200	7,790	1,958	272	131	1,600	1,104	5,245	3,133	374	275	4,409	196
Total ..	182,468	40,586	5,646	1,822	302	4,463	4,580	12,949	5,906	1,232	5,090	15,012	388
Children—													
Males ...	1,984	4,270	445	135	6	142	279	214	...	10	811	1,504	4
Females ...	1,132	1,904	131	15	10	133	187	...	...	...	17	391	...
Total ...	3,116	6,174	576	150	16	275	466	214	...	10	828	1,895	4
Total Average Daily Number .	185,584	46,760	6,222	1,972	318	4,738	5,046	13,163	5,906	1,242	5,918	16,907	392
Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills.													
Adults—													
Males ...	101,169	31,070	1,935	1,344	...	1,479	3,297	1,626	...	...	794	9,785	...
Females ...	26,545	7,238	550	182	...	310	940	204	...	...	134	3,620	...
Total ...	127,714	38,308	2,485	1,526	...	1,789	4,237	1,830	...	...	928	13,405	...
Children—													
Males ...	1,790	4,238	417	117	...	138	263	214	...	...	40	1,504	...
Females ...	1,089	1,894	107	10	...	119	187	...	...	...	5	391	...
Total ...	2,879	6,132	524	127	...	252	450	214	...	...	45	1,895	...
Total Average Daily Number .	130,593	44,440	3,009	1,653	...	2,041	4,687	2,044	...	...	973	15,300	...
Jute Mills.													
Adults—													
Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Children—													
Males ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Females ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Average Daily Number .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. III.

of persons employed.

Sátára.	Belgaum.	Bijápur.	Dhárwár.	Kolába.	Hyderabad.	Karáchi.	Sukkur.	Thar and Párkar.	Nawábshah.	Total.	Total for the year 1918.	Total for the year 1917.	Remarks.
60	1,526	725	5,790	...	749	4,309	2,260	768	844	242,783	227,937	226,084	
25	1,323	757	2,235	...	467	314	29	272	469	60,578	54,297	56,215	
85	2,849	1,482	8,025	...	1,216	4,623	2,289	1,035	1,313	303,361	282,234	282,299	
...	296	2	237	...	47	51	47	42	52	10,578	10,535	9,510	
...	160	...	146	...	24	...	...	29	18	4,297	3,903	3,582	
...	456	2	383	...	71	51	47	71	70	14,875	14,438	13,092	
85	3,305	1,484	8,408	...	1,287	4,674	2,336	1,106	1,383	318,236	296,672	295,391	
...	995	...	1,466	...	...	...	53	...	...	155,013	146,226	143,703	
...	769	...	472	...	...	...	1	...	...	40,965	36,636	36,586	
...	1,764	...	1,938	...	...	...	54	...	...	195,978	182,862	180,289	
...	282	...	159	...	...	...	12	...	...	9,169	8,684	8,285	
...	151	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,080	3,720	3,350	
...	433	...	286	...	...	...	12	...	...	13,249	12,404	11,635	
...	2,197	...	2,224	...	...	...	66	...	...	209,227	195,266	191,924	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT

Shifts and

District.	Number of					
	Allowing interval after 6 hours' work.	Working on a system of shifts.	Exempted under Part C, Schedule 1 of Act.	Exempted by Local Government under Section 21 (3) (c).	Worked otherwise.	Total.
Bombay ...	173	4	9	.....	.....	186
Ahmedabad ...	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	95
Broach ...	38	1	.....	.....	.....	39
Kaira ...	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Panch Mahals ...	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Surat ...	36	2	.....	.....	.....	38
Thána ...	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
East Khándesh ...	104	19	.....	.....	.....	123
West Khándesh ...	59	1	.....	.....	.....	60
Násik ...	9	2	.....	.....	.....	11
Poona ...	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Sholápur ...	20	7	.....	.....	.....	27
Ahmednagar ...	5	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Sátára ...	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Belgaum ...	21	1	.....	.....	.....	22
Bijápur ...	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
Dhárwár ...	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	61
Kolába ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Hyderabad ...	10	1	.....	.....	.....	11
Karáchi ...	14	.....	3	.....	.....	17
Sukkur ...	5	.....	1	.....	.....	6
Thar and Párkar ...	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Nawábshah ...	13	.....	.....	.....	1	14
Total ...	726	39	13	.....	1	779
Total for the year 1918 ...	711	41	12	.....	.....	764
Total for the year 1917 ...	718	44	12	.....	1	775

No. IV.

Holidays.

Factories.								Remarks.
Allowing holiday invariably on Sunday.	Allowing holiday on Sunday or a substituted day.	Exempted under Part B of Schedule II of the Act.	Exempted by Local Government under Section 22 (4) (c).	Exempted by Local Government under Section 22 (4) (d).	Worked otherwise.	Total.		
58	123	4	.....	.....	1	(a) 186		(a) Two factories remained closed.
33	62	...	.....	.....	...	(b) 95		(b) Thirty-one factories remained closed.
14	25	...	.....	.....	...	(c) 39		(c) Eight factories remained closed.
5	3	...	.....	.....	...	(d) 8		(d) One factory remained closed.
...	4	...	.....	.....	...	4		
18	19	...	.....	.....	1	(e) 38		(e) Two factories remained closed.
2	3	...	.....	.....	...	(f) 5		(f) One factory remained closed.
31	92	...	.....	.....	...	(g) 123		(g) Twenty-three factories remained closed and one did not furnish information.
1	59	...	.....	.....	...	(h) 60		(h) Ten factories remained closed.
2	9	...	.....	.....	...	11		
6	5	...	.....	.....	...	11		
1	26	...	.....	.....	...	(i) 27		(i) Two factories remained closed.
2	4	...	.....	.....	...	(j) 6		(j) Seven factories remained closed and one did not furnish information.
...	1	...	.....	.....	...	1		
12	10	...	.....	.....	...	(k) 22		(k) Two factories remained closed and one did not furnish information.
14	12	...	.....	.....	...	(l) 26		(l) Five factories remained closed.
9	52	...	.....	.....	...	(m) 61		(m) Nine factories remained closed and one did not furnish information.
...	.....	...	.....	.....	...	...		
8	3	...	.....	.....	...	(n) 11		(n) One factory did not furnish information.
17	.....	...	.....	.....	...	17		
6	.....	...	.....	.....	...	6		
5	3	...	.....	.....	...	(o) 8		(o) One factory remained closed.
12	2	...	.....	.....	...	(p) 14		(p) Three factories remained closed.
256	517	4	.....	.....	2	779		
256	501	2	.....	.....	5	764		
254	516	2	.....	.....	3	775		

STATEMENT No. V.

Accidents.

District.	Fatal.	Serious.	Minor.	Total.	Remarks.
Bombay	5	54	685	744	
Ahmedabad	8	21	59	88	
Broach	...	2	1	3	
Kaira	...	...	1	1	
Panch Mahals	...	...	1	1	
Surat	...	...	5	5	
Thána	1	4	9	14	
East Khándesh...	1	4	30	35	
West Khándesh	...	...	...	...	
Násik	...	...	1	1	
Poona	...	3	16	19	
Sholápur	...	2	39	41	
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	
Belgaum	...	...	5	5	
Bijápur	...	...	...	...	
Dhárwár	4	3	20	27	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	
Karáchi	...	5	23	28	
Sukkur	1	1	1	3	
Thar and Párkar	...	...	...	...	
Nawábsháh	1	...	...	1	
Total ...	21	99	896	1,016	
Total for the year 1918 ...	39	128	698	865	
Total for the year 1917 ...	28	75	793	896	

STATEMENT NO. VI.

STATEMENT

Convic-

District.	Number of persons							
	Section 41 (*a*).	Section 41 (*b*).	Section 41 (*c*).	Section 41 (*d*).	Section 41 (*e*).	Section 41 (*f*).	Section 41 (*g*).	Section 41 (*h*).
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Ahmedabad ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Broach ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Mahâls ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat ...	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Thâna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Khándesh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Khándesh ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Násik ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sátára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijápur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhárwár ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolába ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karáchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sukkur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thar and Párkar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nawábsháh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	...	...	...	...	5	...	1
Total for the year 1918.	38	...	...	...	...	3	1	2
Total for the year 1917.	34	1	2	1	...	7	...	5

* *Note.*—In this column should be noted the number of cases in which any person other than the

No. VI.

tions.

convicted during the year.

Section 41 (*i*).	Section 41 (*j*).	Total.	Section 43 (*a*).	Section 43 (*b*).	Section 43 (*c*).	Total.	Section 45 (*b*).	Grand Total.	Remarks.*
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	10	...	...	...	...	2	12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	(*a*) 5	(*a*) In one case the Secretary of the Mill was convicted.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	19	...	...	...	...	2	21	
1	1	46	...	...	...	...	...	46	
...	2	52	...	...	...	...	...	52	

occupier or manager of a factory has been convicted in accordance with the provisions of section 42.

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STATEMENT No. VII.

Inspections.

District.	Number of Factories inspected during the year.					Not inspected.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	More than three times.	Total.			
Bombay	6	18	70	94	188	...	188	
Ahmedabad	21	44	15	22	102	24	126	
Broach	34	...	2	3	39	8	47	
Kaira	4	...	1	1	6	3	9	
Panch Mahals ...	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	
Surat	31	...	3	1	35	5	40	
Thána	2	1	...	2	5	1	6	
East Khándesh ...	135	...	3	...	138	9	147	
West Khándesh ...	63	...	...	...	63	7	70	
Násik	9	...	2	...	11	...	11	
Poona	3	4	3	1	11	...	11	
Sholápur	19	3	6	1	29	...	29	
Ahmednagar	14	...	...	...	14	...	14	
Sátára	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Belgaum	...	...	2	...	2	23	25	
Bijápur	25	1	...	...	26	5	31	
Dhárwár	25	1	1	4	31	40	71	
Kolába	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Hyderabad	6	...	...	...	6	6	12	
Karáchi	1	4	11	...	16	1	17	
Sukkur	2	3	...	...	5	1	6	
Thar and Párkar ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	
Nawábsháh	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	
Total ...	404	79	119	129	731	160	891	
Total for the year 1918 ...	448	38	15	301	802	66	868	
Total for the year 1917 ...	495	78	65	177	815	20	835	

Factory Inspection Office,
Bombay, 24th July 1920.

T. W. JOHNSTONE,
Acting Chief Inspector of Factories,
Bombay Presidency.

BOMBAY: PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS.